Our Roads.

In my recent rambles through the Southern portion of our county, I was actually surprised by the excellent roads in that district. After the Moreau is crossed, the roads become better with every mile. There is nothing near town that can compare with the the hard and dry. level and smooth drives, over which the horses skim at a joyous gate of four or five miles the halt hour. The natural features of the country have been taken advantage of; the hard gravel ridges are bearing the roads, high and dry, in all sorts of weather, almost on a level, and perfeetly smooth. Such roads near town, what splendid buggy rides would they afford! And with such roads from the country leading into town, what honest loads of wheat and corn, of bacon and potatoes, of truit and wood could be hauled in, and what big loads of lumber and ironware, of salt and groceries could go out into the country, down as far as Miller and Camden counties! At the present, we have seen a good team spend its strength on a load that would be play for a pony on a good road; and last winter, we have seen wagons, empty, abandoned in the road, a four mule team proving unable to drag four weels and a wood frame through the mire and the ruts. No wonder the farmers did not come into town: no wonder the price of wood rose, and the store keepers looked blue. Everybody admits that a hard, dry, level gravel road, skirting along the hill tops and ascending on an easy grade, winding around the slopes, avoiding wet bottoms, would save many a thousand dollars every year on horse and mule flesh, on harness and wagons, on time and cost of freight, and prevent an awful amount of hard swearing. Why could we not have such roads leading out of the city to the points where those splendid ridge-roads commence? Of course we can! There are gravel beds and stone everywhere, waiting to be utilized in building for us those smooth turnpikes, which will be the arteries of commercial life. There are about five principal roads leading East, South and West, from the town into the country. When they have (for the most part) crossed the Moreau, and the next mile beyond, they are on naturally good ground.

To make the first part of them, aggregating about twenty miles as good, and hard, and dry, as a highway in France or Germany, the first thing to be done is to lay out the line of the road, so that the grade shall be easy, not climbing up and clambering down, but along the slope-so that the natural drainage shall be perfect, preventing washes, ruts and gulliesand so that gravel for first construction and subsequent keeping up be near at hand. Let the county court employ a competent civil engineer, or a man with good common sense, to lay out the road, and to superintend the contractors and subsequent repairs, and we shall have roads to be proud of. Many parts will cost less than a thousand dollars the mile, while some stretches will require an outlay of perhaps five thousand dollars a mile. The whole expense will be saved to farmers and city people in the first year; it will be less than half of what we have thrown away on that railroad foily. And we shall have something to show for our money, something of a perpetual income from the investment. Let the matter be agitated; let us have as many communications lo the JOURNAL as possible; let us talk with the judges of the county court, and soon we shall have no more such awful roads as that from town to Singer's Mill or to Mount Hope. I believe the court is willing; let it be supported by a decisive public opinion.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

A Man Mortally Wounded in a Hunting Party.

The Bazoo reporter to-day learned the particulars of a mysterious shooting affray which probably term nated fatally at Warsaw last ni ht.

A couple of weeks ago a hunting party was made up in Henry county, among whom was Frederick Mertal, a relative of Dr. Salmon, of Clinton, and Dr. Jones, of Ladue. They proceeded to the farm of a man usmed Hub Williams, about twelve miles south of Warsaw, when they pitched their tent and camped out. On Friday night, Nov. 8. while the party were asleep in the tent, Mertal cried aloud and woke up his companions. He said that he was awakened by a flash of lightning, which he thought had struck him in the chest, for he felt a severe pain there.

Dr. Jones got up and gave him some chloroform to put on his chest, when Mertal complained that it burned him, and the cloth was pushed farther up. No light was struck to examine his injuries, but Dr. Jones gave him some morphine and he went to slep. The next day the matter was forgotten, but afterward Mertal complained, when he was given more morphine. Three days atterward Mertal came to the doctor and said, "I told you that chloroform burned me. Lookiat my shirt." The doctor looked and saw a bullet hole, and further examination showed that Mertal was shot The party broke up and Mertal was taken to Warsaw on Thursday night. Yesterday he was reported in a dying condition. Mr. Mertal is over fifty years of age, a man of family, and lives about eight miles west of Clinton. It is said that he was lying down at the time he was shot, and that between him and where the shot came from a larger man was lying. The tent on that side showed marks of several bul et holes.

The above is Dr. Jones' version of the affair. There are rumors, too. that Mertal was shot by one of his companions while on a deer stand. It is a mysterious affair, but will probably be closely investigated .- Bazoo.

HEALTH PROMOTED.

Health is promoted by good and appropriate food. Such can only be had by using in preparing it, articles known to be free from poisonous adulterations, such as Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, which eminent chemists endorse as being perfectly pure and wholesome.

A FALL OPENING TRAGEDY.

Before a brilliant window full A wretched father stood. And gazed at silks, and lace, and tulle, In fierce, despairing mood, And beat his breast and muttered "fool," And shook his fists quite rude.

For there, within that gorgeous store, He saw his daughters three Before a counter running o'er With heaped up fineree, Kesping the clerks-perhaps a score-As busy as could be.

That father smiled a fiendish grin. Then turned and fied away, Back home again he ne'er has been-Those bills he didn't pay; And his three daughters now take in Plain sewing by the day!

HON. J. W. KNEISLEY.

Representative--elect from Boone County.

The unexpectedly large majority by which the candidate for Representative was elected, will render a brief sketch of that gentleman of interest. Capt. J. W. Knei-ley was born in Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, in 1825, and is therefore fifty-three years old. He lived there until 1854, when he removed to Palmyra, Missouri, where he entered into business. Afterwards he was postmaster at that place under President Buchanan. When the war broke out he was among the first to enlist upon the side of the Confederacy, which he did in June, 1861, under General Martin A. Green, with whom he remained until Green was killed, when he was transferred to Parsons' Division, baving been promoted in the mean time to be Captain of Artillery, which position he held until the close of the war. All who knew him in the army testify to his gallantry as a soldier, never shirking a duty, and always in battle being found at the front and in the thickest of the fight. He never surrendered at the close of the war, but returned to his home, devastated by the cruel hand of war, his fortune, at one time quite a large one, swept away, the wife of his bosom dead, and with only darkening clouds about him. But with a braye heart, he began life anew, returned to his trade, that of a mechanic, and located in Columbia, where he has lived since.

It is but possible that the cruel disappointments which have marked his career, have tinged his life with some of bitterness, and given to his exterior a brusqueness, which belies the kindliness, which in reality, character-

His election is, in a sense, phenomegal. Opposed to him were three respectable and deserving gentlemen, and yet his majority is overwhelming. The result is due, undoubtedly: 1. To the happy, although somewhat erratic speeches, which he delivered throughout the canvass, and the bold and aggressive, as well as humorous manner in which he handled his opponents. 2. To the fact that he rallied to his support almost to a man, the laboring classes, or as he expresses it, "the bone and sinew of the country," who pressed his cause with energy and enthusiasm. He impressed the masses of the people, as being one among them, in full sympathy with all their wants, as beloaging to no clique, class or faction, and as seeking the office not so much for his own benefit as for the benefit of them.

Whatever his opponents may say of him we believe that Kneisley will labor earnestly and effectively as he says, "for the best interests of all the people," and to the detriment of none. As a legislator he will soon become conspicuous. He will not be talkative. He will not dabble in too many matters; but now and then when a subject interests him he will throw several such bombshells into legislative debate as will wake the echoes of the Capitol building. He will thus soon become a prominent and influential member, which fact, the people may be assured, will be appropriated to the best interests of the county he represents .- Boone County Heraid.

UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR.

Bill Doyal Shot by a Sheriff's Posse.

At the last term of circuit court the grand jury reported an indictment against W. Doyal, a young man about 22 years of age, who resides with his parents on Dry creek, about ten miles south of Vienna. A capias was issued, and on Wednesday evening of last week Deputy Sheriff Sat Rowden, accompanied by T. J. Ellis, went out to make the arrest. Arriving in the neighborhood, three other men, who were familiar with the Doyal premises, were summoved to assist in arresting Doyal. Accordingly, late at night, the party proceeded to Doyal's, and leaving their horses some distance away, approached on foot an i surrounded the house. The building consists of one main room, with porch in front and shed in the rear, with a door opening from the principal room into the shed and another from the shed to the back yard. Rowden and Ellis approached the front of the house, and the three other men were sent to the door of the shed in rear of the building. Deputy Sheriff Rowden hallooed, a d Wm. Doyal came out on the porch, in the night clothes, and invited them into the house. When inside Doyal remarked: "Sat, stir up the fire, while I put on my pants"-and at the same time sprang into the shed-room, closing the door after him, and ran out of the back door. The three men stationed there shouted "halt!" "halt!" and Doyal failing to stop, they opened fire upon him. Rowden and Eilis rushed out and all pursued Doyal across a small field, when he crossed a fence, and all trace of him was lost. It has been since ascertained that Doyal was severely wounded, turee of the shots fired at him having taken effeet-one in his arm, another in his thigh, and a third in the side of his head. Whether or not the wounds are dangerous is not known .-Maries Courier.

Lord Salisbury replies to Secretary Eyarts' dispatch.

Scribner for December.

The December Scribner contains fiction by four of the leading American novelists, viz.: Mrs. Burnett's 'Haworth's' (the second installment, which is full of action and increased literary strength;) 'The Great Deadwood Mystery,' by Bret Barte, a complete story in a semi-satirical vein and including one of the most interesting scenes in his writings; "An Irish Heart,' a pathetic Oldport story by T. W. Higginson, and the fifth installment of Mr. Boyesen's "Falconberg."

The Illustrations of Dr. Brewer's fourth paper on 'Bird Architecture' (The Humming-Birds) are regarded by the managers of the Monthly as among the most exquisite cuts yet published by the Magazine. The drawings are, as usual, by Mr. Riordan, the engravings by Mr. Marsh, Mr. Cole. Mr. King and others. The text is written in an untechnical manner and describes many curious characteristics of American and other humming-birds, 'The Cliff-Dwellers,' by Emma Chamberlain Hardacre, embodies the latest discoveries regarding the ruins of the San Juan region (some of which are situated in the rock at a height of 700 feet.) and is written under the sanction of Professor Hayden. Graphic drawings by Thomas Moran supplement the text. 'Caribou-Hunting' is described in a personal narrative by Charles C. Ward, whose 'Moose-Hunting,' a year ago, will be remembered by sportsmen; the author and Henry Sandham furnish the drawings. 'The Douglass Squirrel of California,' has found a friend in John Muir, who writes with enthusiam and with rare knowledge of his little forest-planter. Mr. Bolls draws some Indian boys using the Douglass as a target for archerypractice. There is also a sketch of 'Dora D'Istria,' the eminent philanthropist and social writer of Wallschia, with a portrait after Schlavoni. The serials are also illustrated.

In public discussion there are some timely papers by experts: 'The National Bank Circulation,' by Prof. W. G. Sumner; 'Are Narrow-Gauge Railroads Economical? by Lorenzo M. Johnson, sn engineer, who has built both broad and narrow guages, and a painter's view of 'Art'at the Paris Exposition.' Other papers are 'Undergraduate Life at Oxford,' by Ansley Wilcox, 'My Look at the Queen,' by Treadwall Walden, and 'He Playing She,' a light sketch of college theatricals in former days. Poems are contributed by 'H. H.,' L. Frank Tooker (a new poet,) Anna Katherine Green, and

Henry S. Cornwell. Dr. Holland discusses 'The Prudential Element,' 'Literary Materials and Tools,' 'Social Needs and Social Leading ' In a communication Mr. M. S. Beach relates for the first time the way in which the the Treaty of Gaudalupe Hidalgo originated, and how a plot to make the Duke of Montpensier Emperor of Mexico

was trustrated by President Polk. 'Home and Society' has a second installment of 'Hints to Young Housekeepers,' and an account of 'The Maternity Society.' 'The World's Work' has descriptions of new appliances, including 'Street-car Motor,' 'New Electric Lamp,' 'Improved Ironing Machine,' 'Improvement in making Artificial Stone,' 'Automatic Device for Reproducing Music,' etc., etc. The fresh and

carefully prepared accounts in this department are now widely quoted.

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BOB. INGERSOLL.

The Distinguished Infidel Interviewed in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 18 .- An interview is published in the Commercial of this morning with R. J. Ingersoil, who is here on a lecture tour. Ingersoll says the people of the North are friendly to the South, and he wants to see the South treated as though rebellion had never occurred. He deplores sectional politics, and says a "solid South" means a solid North." A hundred thousand Democratic majority in South Carolina means 50 000 Republican in New York in 1880. He adds: "I hope the sections will never divide as sections, but if the Republican party is not allowed to live in the south, the Democratic party certainly will not be allowed to succeed in the North."

Reporter-How do you account for the recent elections?

Col. Ingersoft-The Republican party won the recent elections simply because it was for honest money and was in favor of resu uption. Reporter-What do you think about the next Presidential contest?

Col. Ingersoll-I am for Blaine. I have not changed my opinion since 1876. I made at that time in this city a speech that was construed as tavorable to Blaine.

Reporter-Slightly, I believe. Col. Ingersoil-I would like an opportunity to repeat the speech under the same circum-

stances with a different result.

THE LIGHTNING-ROD MAN.

A melancholy farmer, hot, With his old gun crammed full of shot, Was sitting by his melon lot.

Three weeks he had his vigil kept, Tasted no food or even slept, Yet all the while the bad boys crept

Among his melons, where they ate Enough to kill ten men, but fate Decrees the small boys stuffed di-late.

This maddened farmer, nigh insane Thus watched and prayed, but all in vain, The boys preyed too-and none were slain.

Just at this awfu! time there trod Up to the farmer, with a nod, An agent for a lightning rod.

"Good morning, Sir!" he sweetly spake, "My lightning rod you'd better take, They are the best; just let me make-"

"O! spare your rods," the farmer said,

And aimed the gun straight at his head, He shot that agent-not quite dead. The bullets fisttened at his feet-

He picked up one, and smiling sweet, Presented it; he ne'er was beat.

'Now farmer," said he, oh, so sleek. "Just buy a rod; then you map wreak Your vengence on the other cheek!"

-Oil City Derrick.

To be Completed Under State Law.

On the 9th of May last the Common Council of the city passed the following resolution:

Whereas, by virtue of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, entitled an act to smend an act entitled "An act to provide for the management of the penitentiary," the warden was authorized, under the direction of the Governor, to work any convicts not profitably employed within the walls of the prison, in grading and improving Main street from capitol square to such point castward, as shall be designated by the Governor.

Therefore, be it resolved by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Jefferson, as follows:

That a special committee, consisting of the Mayor and two members of the Board of Aldermen, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to confer with His Excellency, the Governor, and request him to exercise the power conferred upon him, by virtue of said act, in directing such improvements to be made on Main street east of capitol square, as in his judgment may be necessary.

That said committee report the result of their conference with the Governor at the next meeting of the Board.

In obedience to this resolution the committee was appointed and waiting upon the Governor, received the following reply, dated July 1st.

LETTER FROM GOV. PHELPS. GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of 24th inst., relative to the improvement of Main street, in this city. There are sufficient reasons, in my opinion, why the State should aid in its improvement. The Inspectors of the penitentiary also concur in the opinion that it is proper for the State to aid in the work. You suggest the sidewalk on part of the street should be done by the owners of the property, instead of the State. I shall direct the road-bed be made by the use of convict labor. The street should be Mac-Adamized. The work will be done under the supervision and direction of Col. Willis, the warden. I request you will furnish him with information respecting the grade of the street, and make such suggestions concerning the improvement of the road-bed as you may deem proper.

I am informed some of the MacAdam can probably be delivered next week. It is expected that such convicts as are not employed by the contractors-and no others-will be placed on this work.

At this time but few hands can be furnished, and the work cannot be continuously prosecuted, but it will be done from time to time during the summer and autumn months. I hope before the winter shall set in (and will strive to have it done) there shall be a good MacAdam road-way on the greater part if not all, of the street. Yours respectfully, JAS. E. CARTER,

JOHN S. PHELPS. JOHN T. CLARK,

Committee.

HALF MARRIED.

Funny Scene at a Hoosier Wedding.

Vincennes, Ind., Nov. 16. -One of the lower townships of this county enjoyed a singular wedding sensation last Wednesday, which did not become public until this morning. In that vicinity lives an honest old farmer named Uaderwood, who possesses a fair daughter named Melissa. Melissa had two lovers, one Donovan,a farmer, and the other Wm. Ayres, a miller. Each was devoted to her, she was undecided which to select for better or for worse. Finally she consented, after promising each one, to the importunities of Ayres and sgreed to marry him if the fact could be kept secret from Donovan until after the ceremony was performed. All preparations were complete. and on Wednesday ayre went to the Underwood farm armed with a marriage license and accompanied by a magistrate duly qualified to tie the knot. The bridal party took position, and when the ceremony was nearly finished, in rushed Donovan, the other lover, carrying fear and consternation to all. Donovan caught the girl around the waist and said in piteous accent, "Oh, Meliss, don't you consent, for you know you promised me first." Ayre had the girl around the neck, and called out, "burry up, squire; we are half married now; finish up the job." The magistrate refused to proceed further and both the would-be-married men departed, feeling that woman was a tough subject.

Demonstrations of joy in the Corso, at Rome. over King Humbert's escape from assassination.

Harper's Magazine. 1879.

ILLUSTRATED.

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In compliance with the law of the State, and for the public good, the missouri Pacific Through Line has reduced its local and through ticket fares nearly one-third of what they had previously been, and now it is almost cheaper to travel by that line than to stay at

Notwithstanding this great reduction, the Missouri Pacific will still continue to sell Round Trip Tickets between certain Stations at a further reduction of ten per cent. from the regular tariff, and it is hoped that the Line will be amply repaid by a generous patronage for its liberal concession in passenger fares.

GEO. H. HEAFFORD. General Passenger Agent